

GERMANS OPEN  
NEW SUB WAR;  
2 SHIPS SUNK

All Members of the Crew of  
the Thornaby Killed in  
the Attack or  
Drowned.

DIVERS WERE SENT OUT  
WITH ORDERS TO ACT

Struck as Soon as Vessels Ap-  
peared—Insurance Rates  
Boosted as Result  
of Losses.

International News Service:  
LONDON, March 1.—Germany's  
new submarine war against British  
shipping, as threatened in the warn-  
ing notice to the United States govern-  
ment, was opened on scheduled time.  
The Kaiser's sea offensive against  
the British was set to go into effect  
at midnight and before noon word had  
been received of the torpedoing of two  
merchants. They were the Thornaby, 1,782 tons,  
and the Malvina, 1,244 tons.  
It is announced that all the mem-  
bers of the crew of the Thornaby  
were killed by the attack or drowned.  
The dispatch which reported the  
destruction of the Malvina off the  
Kentish coast did not mention the  
fate of the crew.

The Thornaby hailed from West  
Hartlepool and was built in 1889.  
She was engaged in the freight  
trade.

The Malvina hailed from Leth-  
bridge and was an old vessel, having  
been built in 1879.

Subs Were Ready.

From the speed with which the  
new German submarine war was  
launched in British waters it was evi-  
dent that submarines had been sent  
out in advance with orders to begin  
attacks as soon as any enemy's ships  
were sighted today.

The German notice of the fresh  
offensive against English shipping  
had stated that armed merchant  
ships were to be attacked without  
notice, but there was nothing to  
show that the Thornaby and Malvina  
bore guns.

News of the sinking of the ships  
aroused the greatest anxiety in ship-  
ping circles and insurance rates were  
immediately raised.

It is believed that there are at  
least a score of German submarines  
in the waters around the British  
isles, the line of hostile underwater  
craft extending all the way from  
the Atlantic to the North sea.

## MUST MUZZLE DOGS

Epidemic of Rabies Prevails in Ken-  
tucky.

International News Service:  
LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 1.—Be-  
cause of an epidemic of rabies in  
Kentucky, the state board of health  
has issued a warning that all valuable  
dogs be confined to premises and  
that no unmuzzled dogs be allowed  
abroad. Stray dogs are being killed  
all over the state to check the  
spread of the malady. Many persons  
have been bitten.

GUN CREW HOPED  
FOR SHOT AT SUB

International News Service:  
PARIS, Mich. 1.—Gun crews of  
the French auxiliary cruiser La  
Provence, the former trans-Atlantic  
liner sunk in the Mediterranean last  
Saturday remained at their posts  
while the vessel was slowly settling,  
hoping to get a shot at the sub-  
marine that had torpedoed their  
vessel, but without avail.

The ministry of marine today issued  
a report received from M. Bokanowski,  
a member of the chamber of  
deputies now attached to the gen-  
eral staff of the army of the orient,  
who was on board La Provence.

"No periscope was seen either be-  
fore or after the explosion," said M.  
Bokanowski in his report. "Neither  
was there sighted any wake of the  
torpedo or jets of water at the mo-  
ment the explosion occurred."

"A very close watch was kept.  
The gun crews remained at their  
posts up to the last moment."

The marine ministry stated that  
La Provence was being used to  
transport troops to Saloniki when  
it was sunk. At the ship was able  
to carry more than 2,000 persons it  
was feared today that more than  
1,500 of those on board perished  
when the vessel was destroyed. Up  
to noon the number of known re-  
scued stood at 870.

La Provence carried 11 guns, the  
ministry of marine stated today.  
Five were of 14-centimetre calibre,  
two of 75-millimetres and four of 17-  
millimetres.

March Comes in  
Like a Lion too  
Tired to Battle

March came stealing in Wednes-  
day like a decrepit, toothless, old  
lion, wounded in battle.  
It apparently had lost most of its  
strength some place along the road  
for, though it had the appearance of  
a lion, its usual roaring was not  
heard. This means that during the  
course of the month it is going to  
chance and leave more like a lamb.  
If the old adage can be taken seri-  
ously, March is going to go quietly  
away.

There was nothing blustery about  
the incoming of the new month. The  
atmosphere was cold and a raw wind  
blew throughout the day. The mini-  
mum temperature was 15 degrees  
above zero, while the maximum,  
reached shortly after noon, was 25.

OFFICE OPEN ON  
FRIDAY EVENING

Election Inspectors Are Urged  
to Obtain Tally Sheets  
From Clerk.

County Clerk George M. Raab an-  
nounced Wednesday morning that  
the clerk's office would remain open  
Friday evening for election inspec-  
tors to secure supplies for the pri-  
mary on the following Tuesday. The  
office is kept open Friday evenings  
in order to permit working men who  
are inspectors, and who can not  
leave their business during the day  
time, to have an opportunity to ob-  
tain the necessary tally sheets, bal-  
lots and the like.

Mr. Raab also pointed out that  
the primary law provides that where  
inspectors fail to come to the clerk's  
office later than Saturday they are  
compelled to serve on election day  
without compensation.

Saloons will be closed in South  
Bend next Tuesday during the hours  
of voting. An opinion handed down  
by Atty. Gen. Evan B. Stotsenburg  
fixed primary day as a legal holiday,  
and saloons will be ordered to close  
during the hours of voting as a con-  
sequence. They may reopen, how-  
ever, after 6 o'clock in the evening.

NEW SCHOOL HEAD  
ON JOB WEDNESDAY

H. G. Imel Appointed Tuesday Night  
by Board Takes Up His  
Duties.

H. G. Imel of the science depart-  
ment of the high school, Wednesday  
morning began his work as tempo-  
rary superintendent of the public  
school to fill the vacancy left by L.  
J. Montgomery, whose resignation  
went into effect as soon as it was re-  
ceived by the school board Tuesday.  
Mr. Imel will continue in the posi-  
tion until the permanent appoint-  
ment is made by the board of educa-  
tion.

During the morning Supt. Imel  
addressed letters to a number of  
places to get a teacher to fill his  
place as instructor in science in the  
high school, until he resumes his  
work. One letter was addressed to  
a university, asking if a student  
could be supplied who could be  
given credit for his work while  
teaching here. Mr. Imel is a gradu-  
ate of Indiana university.

## BIG INCREASE SHOWN

Collections For February Amount to  
\$19,563.26.

Collections during February  
through the local office of the in-  
ternal revenue bureau amounted to  
a total of \$19,563.26, an increase of  
\$5,987.24 over the same month of  
last year. The sale of stamps last  
month totaled \$19,438.02, while the  
specials amounted to \$125.24. Ac-  
cording to J. P. Butler, internal re-  
venue collector of the South Bend of-  
fice, the large increase was caused  
by a large number of conveyances  
during the month.

## WILL ELECT OFFICERS

Coquillard Civic Club to Meet Thurs-  
day Night.

Election of officers and a talk on  
government by Shepherd Leflor of  
the high school, are to be the prin-  
cipal numbers on the program for  
the meeting of the Coquillard Civic  
club at the school Thursday night.  
Mrs. E. Burns will give a piano solo  
and the Coquillard orchestra, com-  
posed of Walter, Clarence and Her-  
bert Schott and Leonard Gibson, will  
render several selections.

## PLAN CAMPAIGN

A local membership campaign will  
be staged by the Y. M. C. A. for two  
weeks beginning March 13. Both  
the men who secure members and  
those who join will be given special  
inducements.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

John Schmidt, conductor, Kan-  
kakee, Ill.; Bertha Mickels, Kan-  
kakee, Ill.

BIG GUNS KEEP  
UP BATTLE ON  
VERDUN FRONT

No Important Developments  
Reported During the Night  
According to Paris  
War Office.

FORTS TO EAST ARE  
BROUGHT UNDER FIRE

Germans Have Pushed Their  
Lines Forward Four  
Miles in the Woivre  
Plain.

International News Service:  
PARIS, March 1.—Military activity  
both to the north of Verdun and  
to the east in the Woivre region was  
confined chiefly to artillery engage-  
ments during the night, according  
to today's communique from the  
war office.

The text of the communique fol-  
lows:  
"In the region to the north of  
Verdun as well as in the Woivre no  
important developments were re-  
ported during the night. There was  
an intermittent bombardment at dif-  
ferent points on our front. Be-  
tween Regneville and Remenauville  
west of Point au Mousson, we bom-  
barded the second and third line of  
the enemy where his forces appeared  
to be preparing for activity.

In Alsace our batteries were ac-  
tive in shelling the communication  
lines of the enemy in the region of  
Cernay in the Sur valley.

"One of our airplanes attacked an  
enemy aeroplane which fell at La-  
bassee on the German trenches and  
caught fire as it reached the ground."

Push Lines Forward.  
The Germans have pushed their  
lines forward four miles in the  
Woivre plain and have brought the  
forts of Rozelville, Haudainville and  
Belcourt, guarding Verdun on the  
east, under the fire of their big  
guns.

With approximately 1,500,000 men  
and more than 1,500 guns engaged,  
the mighty conflict has now reached  
its 10th day, with the attacking  
forces held in check at most of the  
points of battle north of Verdun,  
although they have made important  
gains east of the fortress. These  
gains are not regarded seriously by  
French military experts, who hold  
that the German losses were out of  
proportion to the ground gained and  
that the heights of the Meuse cannot  
be taken by storm except through a  
miracle of military strategy.

During the lull in the infantry  
fighting north of Verdun both sides  
have strengthened their positions  
with fresh reinforcements and have  
rushed reserves and huge supplies of  
ammunition for a general renewal  
of the conflict.

Plan to Encircle City.  
Military movements continue to  
emphasize the belief that it is the  
object of German strategy to com-  
pel a retirement of the French  
from the Woivre district and to en-  
circle Verdun in a kind of steel.  
This is accomplished by the growing in-  
tensity of the German attacks east  
and southeast of Verdun where the  
Germans are throwing forward re-  
inforcements with the same disregard  
for life that characterized the on-  
slaught against Douaumont, Sagam-  
neux, Champagneville and Caures  
north of the fortress.

An artillery duel that rages night  
and day is in progress over a front  
of more than 150 miles, stretching  
from Argonne forest to St. Mihiel.  
Not only the French forts and in-  
fantry positions, but Verdun itself  
is under the fire of the big German  
monitors.

It is reported on good authority  
that Gen. von Falkenhayn, chief of  
staff of the German army, is now  
upon the Verdun front, but many  
French military men believe that it  
is the Kaiser himself who is really  
directing the German operations  
against the fortress.

GRAND TRUNK STATION  
AT MONTREAL BURNS

International News Service:  
MONTREAL, March 1.—Fire broke out in Bonaventure sta-  
tion, the Montreal terminus of the  
Grand Trunk railway early today  
and was soon burning fiercely. The  
flames spread so rapidly that hope  
of saving the building was soon  
abandoned.

When the fire was finally gotten  
under control the station was a com-  
plete wreck, only the exterior walls  
standing. Grand Trunk railway of-  
ficials estimate the loss at \$300,000.

At first it was thought that the  
fire had been set by a German in-  
cendiary, but investigation showed  
that the blaze originated in the wir-  
ing of the file room, located in the  
highest tower of the station.

Allies Begin A  
Bombardment of  
Teuton Positions

International News Service:  
BERLIN, March 1.—A heavy  
bombardment has been opened upon  
the German positions by the allies  
at many points upon the west front,  
the German war office announced to-  
day.

At some points these bombard-  
ments grew into violent artillery  
duels.

In the Woivre district the French  
tried to destroy German works with  
their artillery, but were unsuccessful  
the war office says.

Three aeroplanes, one British and  
two French, have been shot down.  
The official statement made no  
mention of fighting in the Verdun  
sector, indicating that a comparative  
lull exists there except for the re-  
ciprocating cannonades.

SEVEN "REBELS"  
WIN AT CHICAGO

Thompson Choices Win in  
Only Two Wards at Tues-  
day's Election.

International News Service:  
CHICAGO, March 1.—Of the nine  
"rebel" republican aldermen who  
sought renomination in yesterday's  
primary as opponents to Mayor  
William Hale Thompson and his ad-  
ministration, seven were successful.  
Two of the "rebels" were defeated  
by administration candidates. Sev-  
eral contests were threatened today  
by defeated aspirants. Women  
were credited with a large share of  
the credit for the result of the re-  
publican primary.

Democratic candidates for alder-  
manic nominations, stamped with  
the O. K. of Roger Sullivan, were  
victorious in every ward over the  
Gov. Dunne-Carter H. Harrison fac-  
tion.

Mayor Thompson issued a state-  
ment today declaring that he had  
just begun to fight against the  
whiskey crowd, so-called reformers  
and politicians and that he was  
ready to "take a fresh reef in the  
belt and go to it."

DIAZ FACTION NOT  
WORRYING BIG CHIEF

Carranza Issues Statement Through  
Ambassador at Wash-  
ington.

International News Service:  
WASHINGTON, March 1.—Gen.  
Carranza, head of the defacto gov-  
ernment of Mexico, through Eliseo  
Arredondo, his ambassador here, to-  
day for the first time took cognizance  
of the reported revolution headed by  
Felix Diaz in Oaxaca in Mexico.

Arredondo issued a formal state-  
ment in which he declared that he  
did not place credence in the reports  
that Diaz is actually in the field, but  
he added that he hoped such is the  
case as the Carranza government  
could then demonstrate how weak  
the Diaz movement is by stamping it  
out quickly.

LOSS IS \$100,000.

CHICAGO, March 1.—A loss of  
\$100,000 was caused by fire which  
destroyed the planing mill and lathe  
shops of the Lockwood and Strick-  
land Sash and Door factory early  
today. The blaze was believed to  
have started in an overheated en-  
gine room.

## Latest in the News World

## TWO ARE HELD.

International News Service:  
NEW YORK, March 1.—Follow-  
ing the arrest today of two Germans,  
Richard von Arend and Rudolph  
von Krauch, on the technical charge  
of using the mails to defraud, United  
States officials declared that elabo-  
rate maps showing the fortifications  
and piers around New York were  
found in their rooms. The men were  
held in \$5,000 bail for further ex-  
amination on Saturday. It is al-  
leged that the men have been posing  
as German army lieutenants and  
have been mailing out letters re-  
questing contributions to the Ger-  
man cause.

## STRIKERS RIOT.

International News Service:  
SCRANTON, Pa., March 1.—Dyna-  
mite and revolvers were used by  
rioting Industrial Workers of the  
World at the Greenwood colliery of  
the Delaware and Hudson Co. today  
when an attack was made upon  
miners who refused to join the  
strike. Many shots were fired and  
a dozen cars in the colliery yards  
were blown up. State policemen  
were rushed to the scene and five  
arrests were made. The mine is now  
under an armed guard.

## BREAK IS NEAR.

International News Service:  
BERLIN, March 1 (via Amster-  
dam).—It is reported that Germany  
will recall its minister to Portugal  
and that diplomatic relations be-  
tween the two countries will be

POLITICS STIR  
UP MUDDLE IN  
WATER BOARD

Supt. Toyne Prepares Resig-  
nation and Then Holds  
It Back For Un-  
known Reason.

LOOKS LIKE SEQUEL TO  
SCHOOL BOARD AFFAIR

Discharge of Ryneearson and  
Subsidy For Alex Langel  
May Have Been Bone  
of Contention.

Well authenticated stories to the  
effect that John W. Toyne, superin-  
tendent of waterworks, was to have  
tendered his resignation to the board  
of public works today, "for the good  
of the service," as it was put, failed  
to materialize at the session of the  
board, in consequence of which,  
differences said to have been large-  
ly political appear to have been  
patched up. There is no question  
but that the resignation got as far  
as the typewritten and signed state-  
ment, whether as to time, or in all  
sincerity, "deponents saith not."

Those close to the situation assert  
that the once pending break be-  
tween the board of works and the  
waterworks superintendent, was due  
to their mistaking his profession of  
hydraulic engineer for that of a po-  
litical engineer, and that the "good  
of the service" to which his once  
prepared resignation referred, was  
the "political service" which the  
board of works was insisting upon.

The situation appears to have been  
that the board was insisting upon  
his doing exactly what the board of  
education, knowing that Supt. L. J.  
Montgomery, of the public schools,  
would not do, determined to dismiss  
him. Whether or not Supt. Toyne  
has agreed to apply his hydraulic  
engineering proficiency to political  
engineering and become a hand-  
ful of putty in the hands of the  
board, or that the politics hereto-  
fore insisted upon is to be elimi-  
nated, Mayor Keller and his board  
feeling the force of protest over the  
Montgomery affair, remains to be  
seen.

Proof of Political Activity.

For proof that the board of works  
has been packing the water depart-  
ment working force with political  
jackals, the dismissal of Frank  
Ryneearson, for 11 years with the  
department, effective today; this on  
the assertion from Pres't E. M. Mor-  
ria of the board, that he "had not  
been loyal to the administration,"  
whatever that means,—is a case in  
point. If Mr. Ryneearson has been  
a faithful employee of the water de-  
partment, doing good work for the  
city, he should have been retained  
whether an admirer of Mayor Keller  
and his little two-by-four board of  
works or not, this under the Keller  
platform. On the contrary he was  
good enough to keep until he had  
furnished the department with in-  
formation for the map that it has  
made of the underground water  
system of the city, but this done,  
the board let him go that, appar-  
ently, it may put in his place, some-  
one who will be "loyal to the ad-  
ministration."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

New Haven Gets  
\$1,250,000 When  
Big Suit is Settled

International News Service:  
NEW YORK, March 1.—The suit  
of the New York, New Haven and  
Hartford Railroad Co. and others  
against John L. Billard, et al., has  
been settled and withdrawn from  
court. The amount received by the  
New Haven was \$1,250,000 in cash  
which has been paid into its treas-  
ury.

Suit was brought against Billard  
and six other officers of the Billard  
Co. on Oct. 6, 1914, by the New  
York, New Haven and Hartford  
Railway Co., and the New England  
Navigation Co., for the recovery of  
\$2,824,147, the plaintiffs alleging  
fraudulent action in connection with  
the sale of the Boston and Maine  
railroad.

ITALIAN CABINET  
IS FACING BREAK

Fate Hangs in Balance at  
Meeting Today—War  
is Still Popular.

International News Service:  
ROME, March 1.—The fate of the  
Italian cabinet headed by Premier  
Salandra hung in the balance today  
when parliament met. Discussions  
which have arisen as a result of  
changed political conditions, threat-  
en to bring about a reorganization  
of the government.

While the war is popular today  
as it was nine months ago, the cabi-  
net has lost rather than gained  
strength. This is held to be due to  
the change of attitude assumed by  
some of the members of the inter-  
ventionist party.

As to the causes of this change  
of attitude, opinions differ. First of  
all, the reform wing of the socialist  
party, which was strongly in favor  
of intervention, and consistently  
supported the present cabinet dur-  
ing the first months of the war, has  
now publicly expressed its lack of  
confidence in the government. The  
premier and his advisers are accused  
of adopting a cautious economic pol-  
icy which is causing great hard-  
ships among the middle and lower  
classes. Food is high and money is  
scarce.

Another reason, however, is ad-  
vanced. According to what has  
transpired the reformists are no  
longer inclined to identify them-  
selves with the government and  
share its tremendous responsibilities  
in a war whose ultimate outcome is  
still dubious. Leaders of the reform-  
ist wing are asking:

"What has accrued to Italy? And  
in answer it must be said that little  
progress has been made against Aus-  
tria in Trentino and Istria, while  
the Balkan coast of the Adriatic,  
the possessions of which has been  
one of Italy's fondest dreams, has  
been lost to Austria. In addition  
Italy has gained the enmity of  
powerful Germany.

Next to the reformists three demo-  
cratic and nationalist groups of  
parliament have also expressed dis-  
content with the government's pol-  
icy. These two parties were both  
among the staunchest supporters of  
the government in its policy of in-  
tervention and, besides advocating  
war against Austria, were in favor  
of beginning hostilities against Ger-  
many. For months they confidently  
awaited an incident which would  
justify Italy in declaring war against  
Germany and when it became appar-  
ent that, for reasons still unknown,  
the Salandra cabinet would never  
take such a step they accused the  
government of lack of cooperation  
with the allies.

In addition, it is understood that  
the executive, in effect, intimated  
that the German ambassador and  
the Austrian charge have been in-  
fluenced by the agitation in congress  
to such an extent that they have be-  
come convinced that their govern-  
ments could decline to meet the  
views of the United States.

The president explained that the  
slightest sign of weakness on the  
part of the United States at present  
would destroy the influence of this  
country abroad, rob the nation of  
the fruits of its many months of  
strict neutrality and instead of ac-  
ting to keep up out of the war, would  
be almost certain to involve us.

The discussion is understood to  
have been characterized by a solemn  
earnestness that emphasized just how  
critical the present submarine situ-  
ation really is. There was not the  
slightest doubt in the minds of  
those who heard him that the presi-  
dent is absolutely convinced that if  
he is not backed up by congress at  
the present time the result will be  
very disastrous to the country.

Willing to Wait.

The senators expected to be pre-  
sented that there was no doubt  
that the great majority of members  
of the upper house were willing to  
permit the exhaustion of diplomatic  
measures before taking any action  
at all. It is understood that they  
took the position that at no time  
have there been more than 25 votes  
in sight for the Gore resolution and  
that now, with the issue squarely  
raised, that number would dwindle  
materially if a record vote were or-  
dered. In consequence they sug-  
gested that the initiative should be  
taken in the house. The president  
and Rep. Flood accepted this view-  
point, especially in view of the al-  
legation that politics was playing a  
big part in the agitation and the  
speaker and the house leader im-  
mediately were telephoned for.

The speaker and Mr. Kitchen  
agreed with the president that ac-  
tion should be taken without neces-  
sary delay and most of their dis-  
cussion was on methods of pro-  
cedure. It was agreed that the  
resolution should be framed by the  
foreign affairs committee and so  
soon as it has been agreed on, the  
rules committee will be notified and  
the special rule under which  
action can be taken.

It also was agreed that none of

CONGRESS WILL STAND BACK  
OF WILSON IN CONTROVERSY  
WITH NATIONS NOW AT WAR

Resolution Endorsing Presi-  
dent's Views Will be Sub-  
mitted to Members For  
Immediate Action.

NOW IS NO TIME FOR  
A SHOW OF WEAKNESS

European Nations Are of Opin-  
ion That Nation is Di-  
vided—Situation Said  
to be Critical.

International News Service:  
WASHINGTON, March 1.—Pres't  
Wilson's hands will be supported by  
congress. Even men who believe  
that a resolution should pass con-  
gress calling upon Americans to stay  
off armed ships during the present  
stage of the European war will not  
put themselves in position of repudi-  
ating the position assumed by  
Pres't Wilson which he says is made  
necessary to maintain the nation's  
honor.

"The house foreign affairs com-  
mittee will prepare a resolution to-  
day endorsing the president's posi-  
tion. It will be reported under a  
special rule which will permit its  
immediate consideration."

"I am certain that such a resolu-  
tion will be passed."

Following a conference at the  
white house which lasted for more  
than an hour, Rep. Flood of Vir-  
ginia, chairman of the house foreign  
affairs committee, made the above  
statement. The conference was partici-  
pated in by Flood and Sens.  
Stone and Kern.

Leaders Called In.

At the end of it, Speaker Clark  
and House Leader Kitchen were sent  
for on suggestion of the two senators  
and Flood. They were asked by the  
president to aid the program and  
are expected to do so. It is expected  
that so soon as the house acts on  
the proposition it will be pushed  
through the senate. Whether ac-  
tion will be taken today was doubt-  
ful, Flood said, as this is calendar  
Wednesday under the rules and a  
single objection would prevent con-  
sideration of anything but local  
measures.

The conference today, like that of  
last Thursday, was sensational. Pres't  
Wilson informed the leaders that  
the policy of the government was  
most seriously menaced by a belief,  
widely circulated abroad, that the  
country was not behind the presi-  
dent. This belief was seriously flam-  
ing the diplomatic negotiations  
between this country and the central  
European powers, the president said.

Influenced By Actions.

In addition, it is understood that  
the executive, in effect, intimated  
that the German ambassador and  
the Austrian charge have been in-  
fluenced by the agitation in congress  
to such an extent that they have be-  
come convinced that their govern-  
ments could decline to meet the  
views of the United States.

The president explained that the  
slightest sign of weakness on the  
part of the United States at present  
would destroy the influence of this  
country abroad, rob the nation of  
the fruits of its many months of  
strict neutrality and instead of ac-  
ting to keep up out of the war, would  
be almost certain to involve us.

The discussion is understood to  
have been characterized by a solemn  
earnestness that emphasized just how  
critical the present submarine situ-  
ation really is. There was not the  
slightest doubt in the minds of  
those who heard him that the presi-  
dent is absolutely convinced that if  
he is not backed up by congress at  
the present time the result will be  
very disastrous to the country.

Willing to Wait.

The senators expected to be pre-  
sented that there was no doubt  
that the great majority of members  
of the upper house were willing to  
permit the exhaustion of diplomatic  
measures before taking any action  
at all. It is understood that they  
took the position that at no time  
have there been more than 25 votes  
in sight for the Gore resolution and  
that now, with the issue squarely  
raised, that number would dwindle  
materially if a record vote were or-  
dered. In consequence they sug-  
gested that the initiative should be  
taken in the house. The president  
and Rep. Flood accepted this view-  
point, especially in view of the al-  
legation that politics was playing a  
big part in the agitation and the  
speaker and the house leader im-  
mediately were telephoned for.

The speaker and Mr. Kitchen  
agreed with the president that ac-  
tion should be taken without neces-  
sary delay and most of their dis-  
cussion was on methods of pro-  
cedure. It was agreed that the  
resolution should be framed by the  
foreign affairs committee and so  
soon as it has been agreed on, the  
rules committee will be notified and  
the special rule under which  
action can be taken.

It also was agreed that none of

## Wilson's Letter